

PART 245—RAILROAD USER FEES**Subpart A—General**

Sec.

245.1 Purpose and scope.

245.3 Application.

245.5 Definitions.

245.7 Penalties.

Subpart B—Reporting and Recordkeeping

245.101 Reporting requirements.

245.103 Recordkeeping.

245.105 Retention of records.

Subpart C—User Fee Calculation

245.201 User fee calculation.

Subpart D—Collection Procedures and Duty to Pay

245.301 Collection procedures.

245.303 Duty to pay.

AUTHORITY: 45 U.S.C. 431, 437, 438, 446; 49 CFR 1.49(m).

SOURCE: 57 FR 30602, July 9, 1992, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—General**§245.1 Purpose and scope.**

(a) The purpose of this part is to implement section 216 of the Federal Railroad Safety Act of 1970 (45 U.S.C. 446) (the “Safety Act”) which requires the Secretary of Transportation to establish a schedule of fees to be assessed equitably to railroads to cover the costs incurred by the Federal Railroad Administration (“FRA”) in administering the Safety Act (not including activities described in section 202(a)(2) thereof).

(b) Beginning in the fiscal year ending September 30, 1991, each railroad subject to this part shall pay an annual user fee to the FRA. For fiscal years 1992 through 1995, the user shall be calculated by FRA in accordance with §245.101. The Secretary’s authority to collect user fees shall expire on September 30, 1995, as provided for in section 216(f) of the Safety Act.

§245.3 Application.

This part applies to all railroads except those railroads whose entire operations are confined within an industrial installation.

§245.5 Definitions.

As used in this part—

(a) *Employee hours* means the number of hours worked by all employees of the railroad during the previous calendar year.

(b) *FRA* means the Federal Railroad Administration.

(c) *Industrial track* means a switching track serving industries, such as mines, mills smelters, and factories.

(d) *Light density railroad* means railroads with 1200 or less train-miles per road mile.

(e) *Main track* means a track, other than an auxiliary track, extending through yards or between stations, upon which trains are operated by timetable or train order or both, or the use of which is governed by a signal system.

(f) *Passenger service* means both intercity rail passenger service and commuter rail passenger service.

(g) *Railroad* means all forms of non-highway ground transportation that run on rails or electro-magnetic guideways, including (1) commuter or other short-haul rail passenger service in a metropolitan or suburban area, as well as any commuter rail service which was operated by the Consolidated Rail Corporation as of January 1, 1979, and (2) high speed ground transportation systems that connect metropolitan areas, without regard to whether they use new technologies not associated with traditional railroads. Such term does not include rapid transit operations within an urban area that are not connected to the general railroad system of transportation (See, 45 U.S.C. 431(e)).

(h) *Responsible entity* means the railroad subject to this part as of December 31 of the applicable fiscal year (October 1 to September 30), i.e. December 31, 1991, for fiscal year 1992, December 31, 1992, for fiscal year 1993, etc.

(i) *Road miles* means the length in miles of the single or first main track, measured by the distance between terminals or stations, or both. Road miles does not include industrial and yard tracks, sidings, and all other tracks not regularly used by road trains operated in such specific service, and lines operated under a trackage rights agreement.